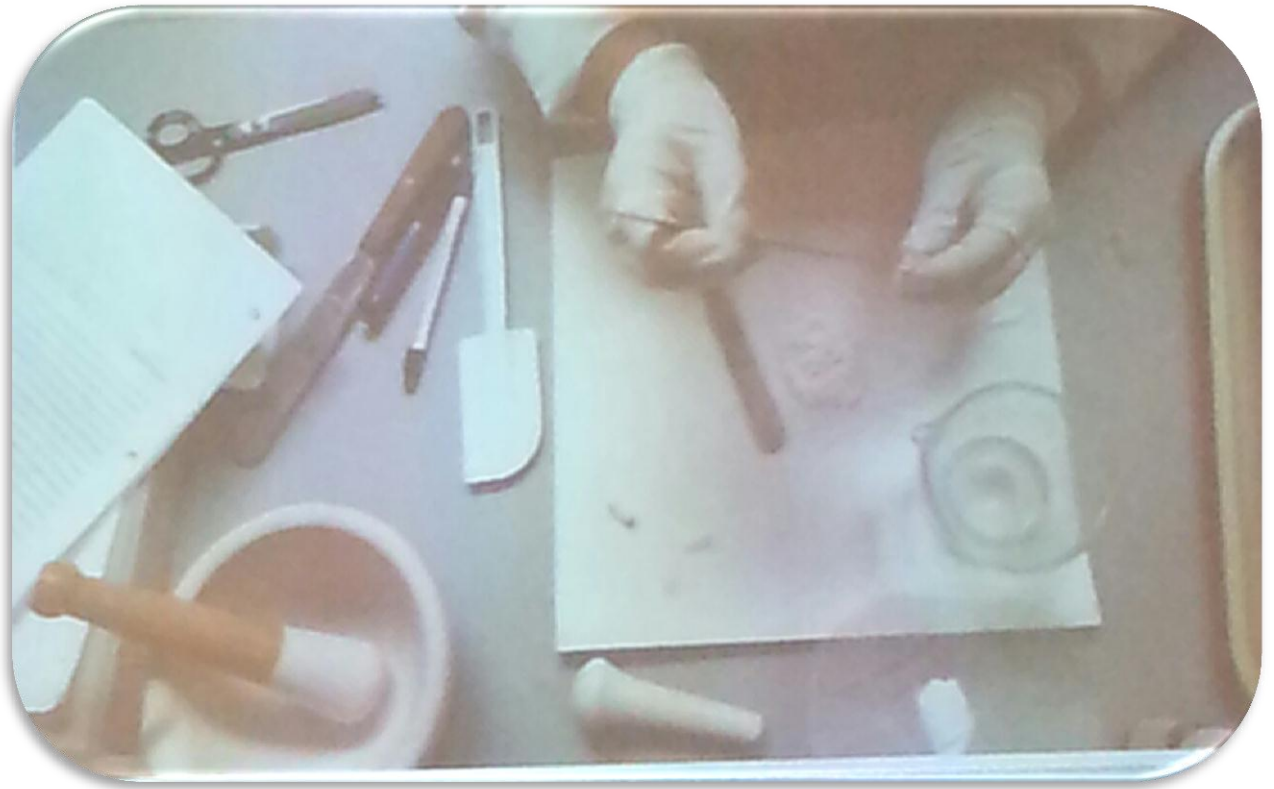


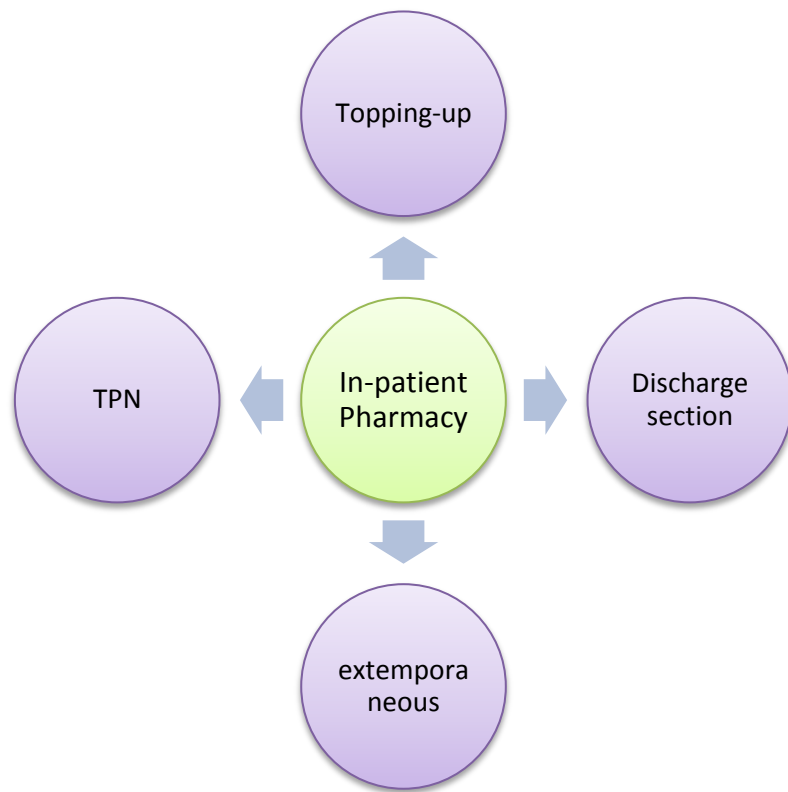
Main Pharmacy

- Pharmacy of Out-patient Department (OPD).
- Checking the prescription.
- Dispensing and counseling the patients.
- Reporting ADR(Adverse Drug Reaction).
- Providing the medication for our staff clinic.

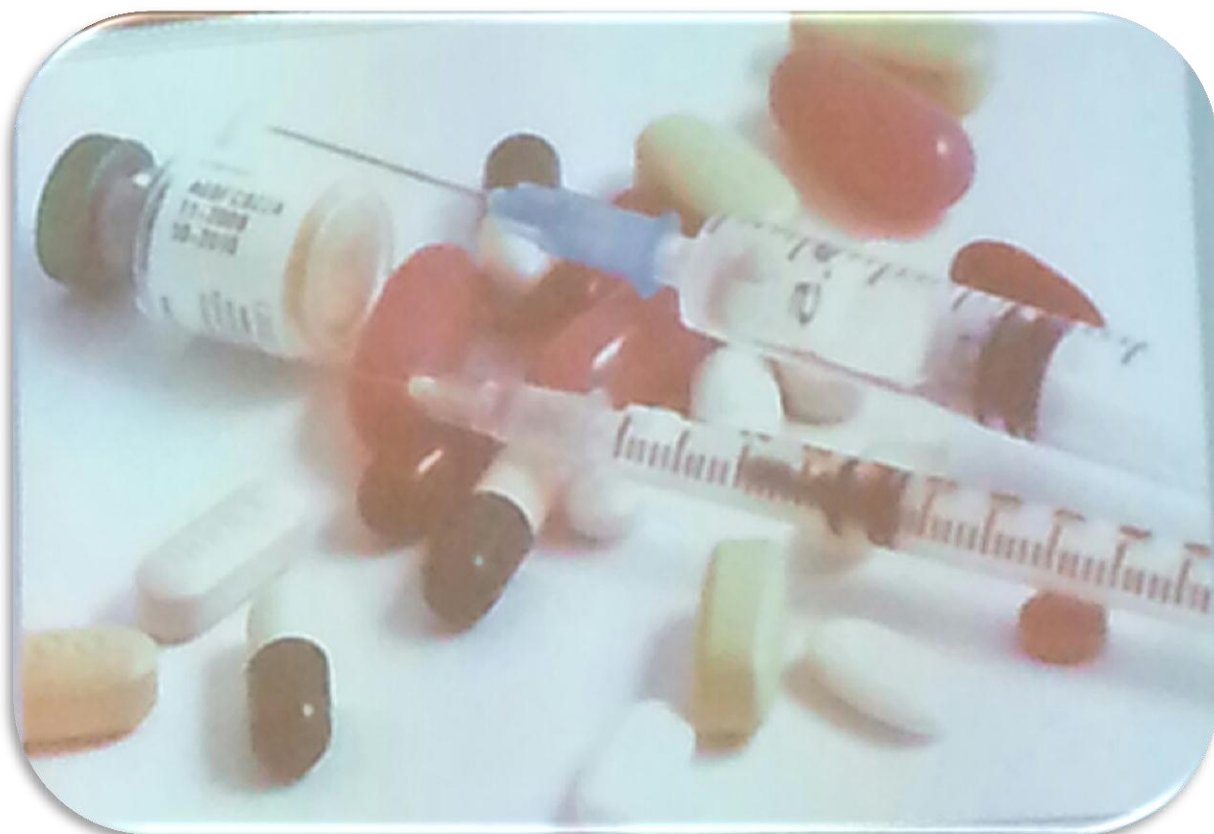
In-patient Pharmacy



Pharmacy which concern about admitted and discharge patient.



Clinical Pharmacy

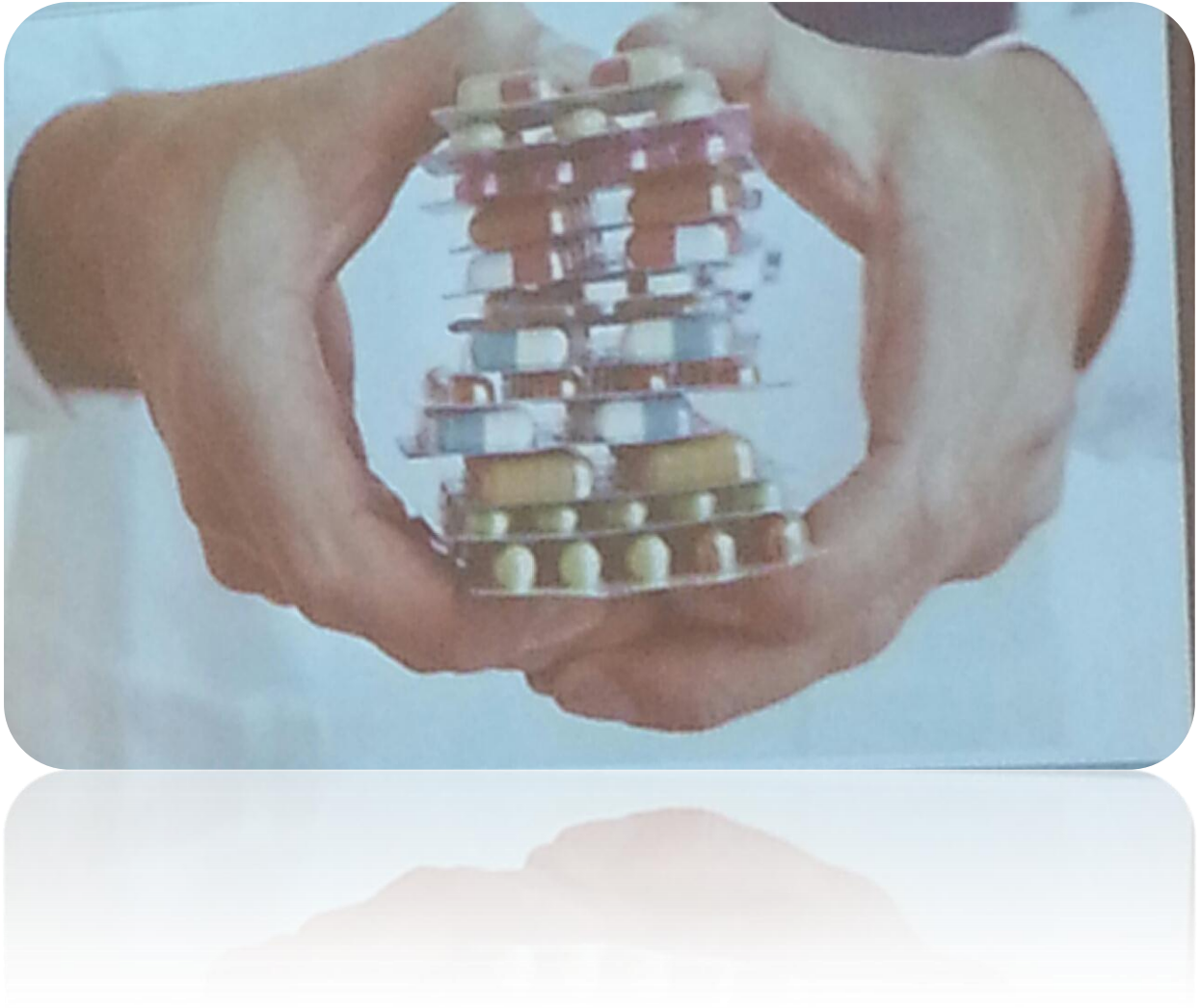


Established on 2004 (7 pharmacist)

On 2013 (7 Sr.Specialized pharmacist + 5 pharmacist) covering 16 wards.

Clinical Pharmacy

- Advising the prescriber about the medications.
- Provide the needed information for the nurse & medical staff regarding Dispensing & Administration.
- Provide a special training program for student.
- Deliver lecture to doctors, staff nurse or other health care practitioners.
- Education about new devices and medication.
- Provide the different drug formvlaries, protocols and therapeutic guidelines.



Obs. & Gyn. Pharmacy in Watteyia poly clinic

Concern about providing the medication in obstetric and gynecology filed.

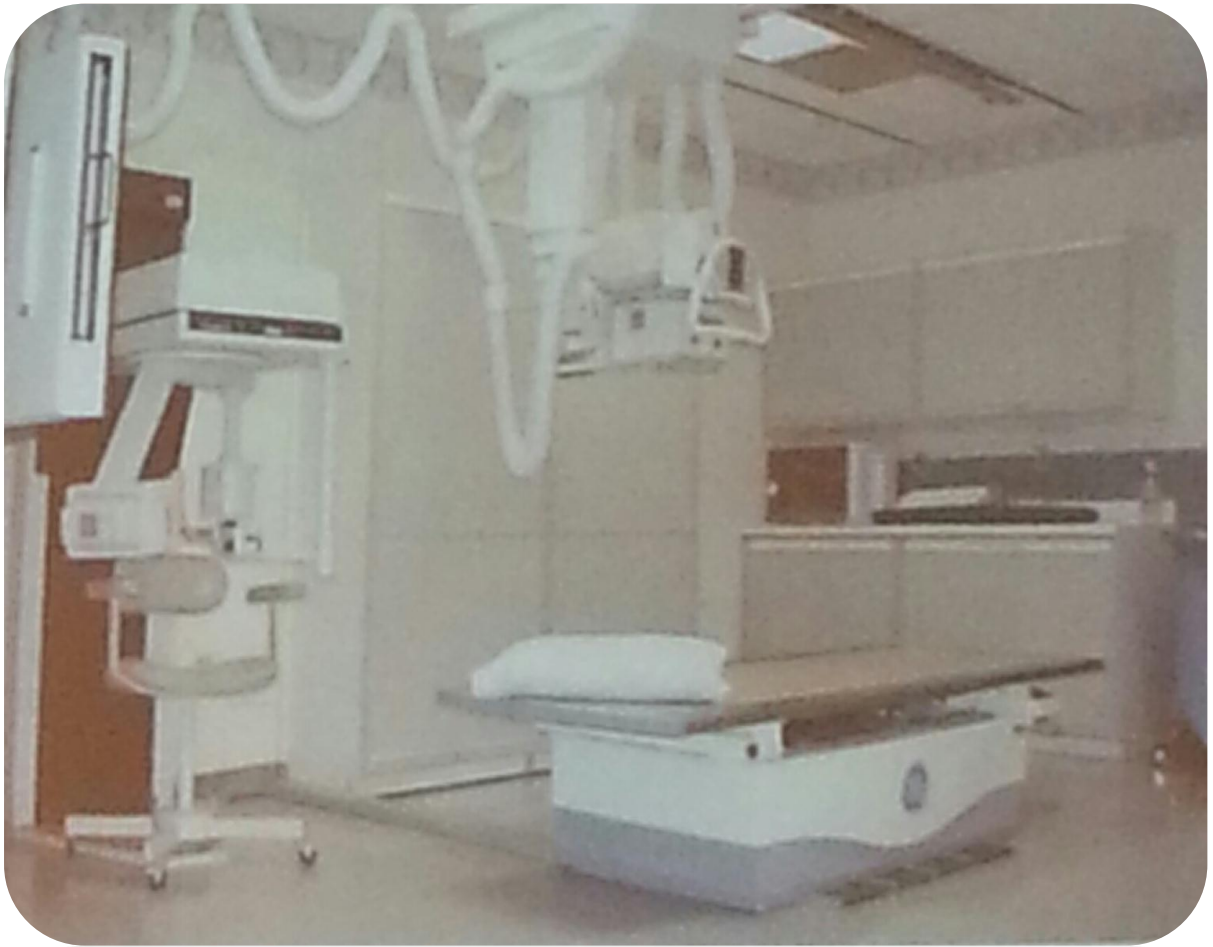
Radiology Department

- Organization structure.
- General Radiography, CT Scan, MRI, Ultrasound.
- Services offered.
- Reporting System.
- Bed Capacity.
- Working hours.

Imaging Modalities

- General x ray.
- CT scan (Computerized Tomography scan).
- SPECT (single photon emission computed tomography).
- PET (Positron Emission Tomography).
- US (ultrasound).
- NM (nuclear Medicine).
- MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging).

General x -ray:



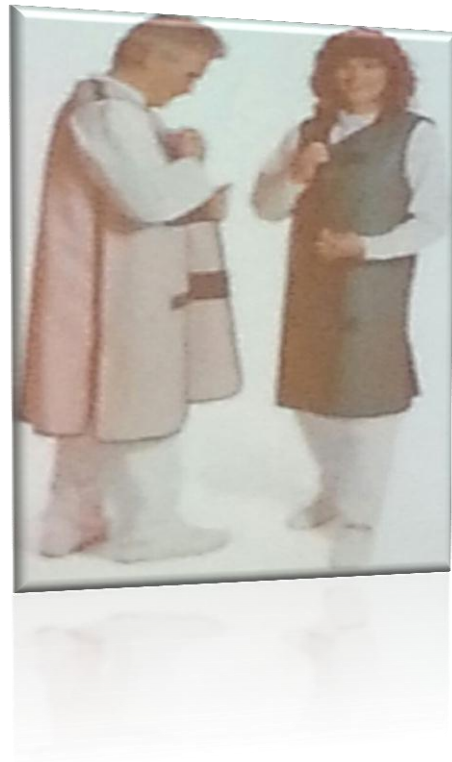
ALARA

- ALARA is an acronym for As Low Reasonably Achievable.
- The reason for this concept in radiologic practice is to keep radiation exposure and consequent dose to the lowest possible level.
- For the radiographer and the radiologist the ALARA concept should serve as a guide for the selection of technical radiographic and fluoroscopic exposure factors for all patients imaging procedure.

Patient Protection and Patient Education

- Patients should always be aware of what types of procedures are being done, and what kind of cooperation is needed, but also they need to be informed from the radiologist of what is being done.
- Through appropriate and effective communication, patients can be made to feel that they are active own health care.

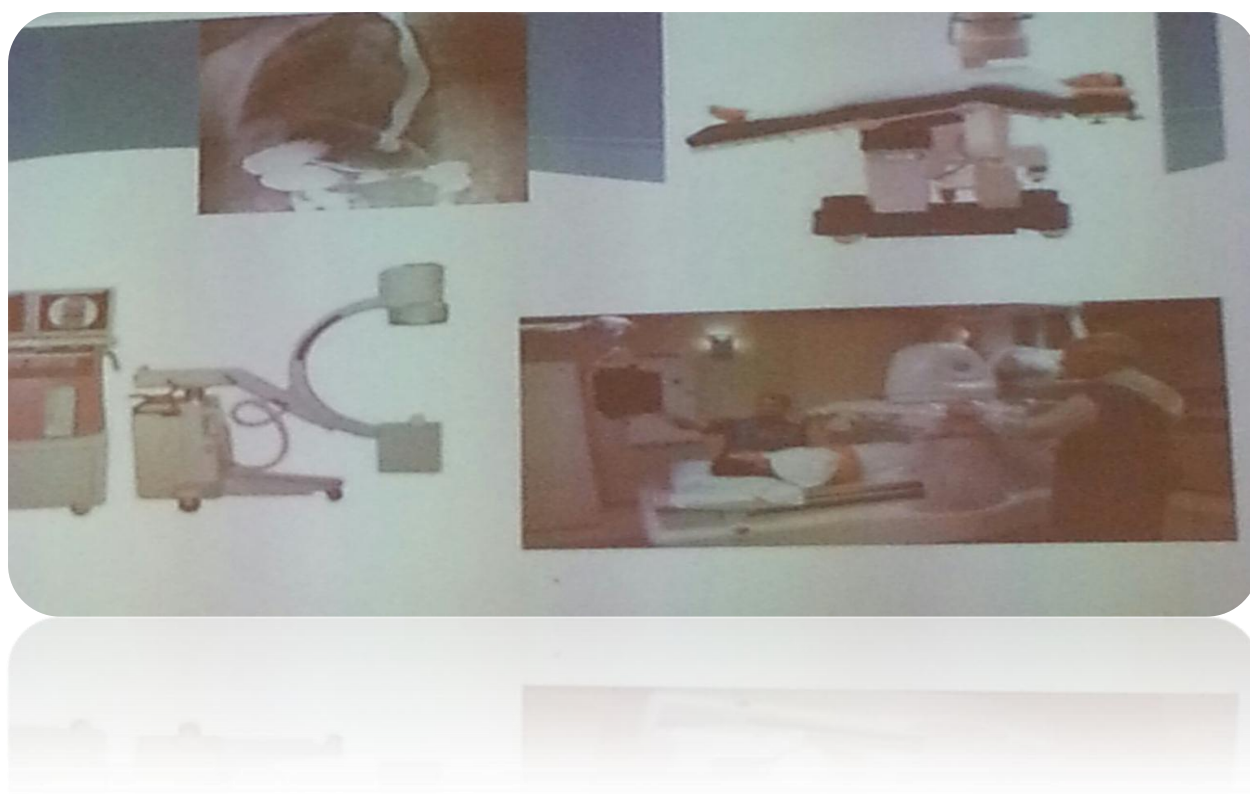
Patient Protection Clothing



Fluoroscopy procedure

- C-Arm in Operation Theatre.
- In fluoroscopic rooms.
- Catheterization lab.
- All other area where they need C arm.

Fluoroscopy use continues live exposure



Protection of Patient

➤ TIME

- Take foot off fluoropedal if physician is not viewing the TV monitor.
- Use last image hold (freeze frame).
- Five-minute timer.
- Use pulsed fluoro instead of continuous fluoro.
- Low-Dose mode: 40% dose of Normal fluoro.
- Pulsed Low – Dose.
- Use record mode only when a permanent record is required.

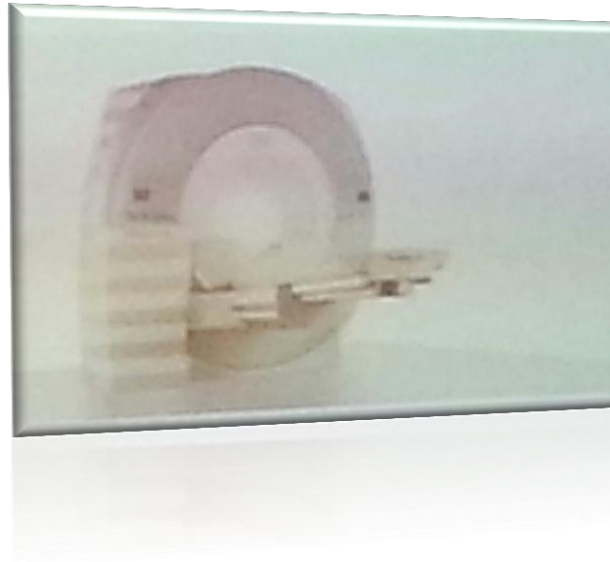
Radiation Effects on Embryo/Fetus

Embryo/Fetus is rapidly developing so is more sensitive to a possible radiation effect than an adult.



Increase the chance of malformations.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging

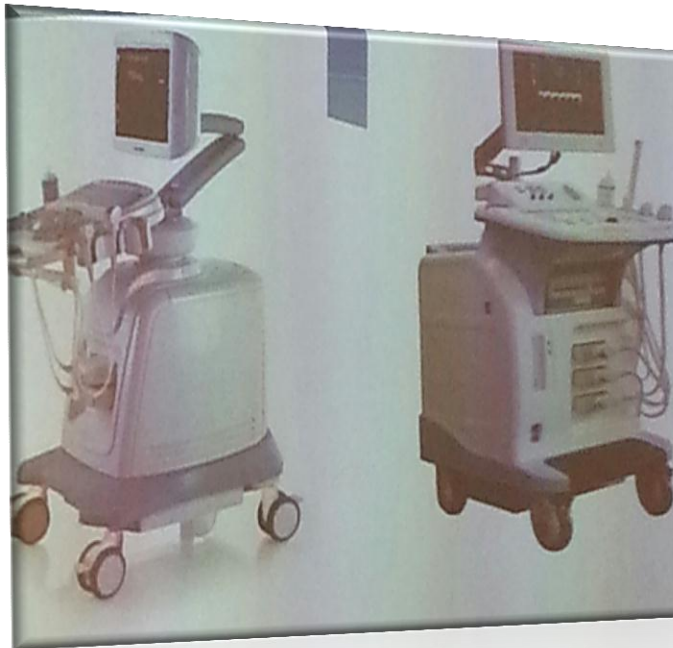


Computerized Tomography

Computed Tomography (CT) means the production of a Tomogram by the acquisition and computer processing of X-ray transmission data. Computed Tomography includes the capability of producing axial Tomograms.



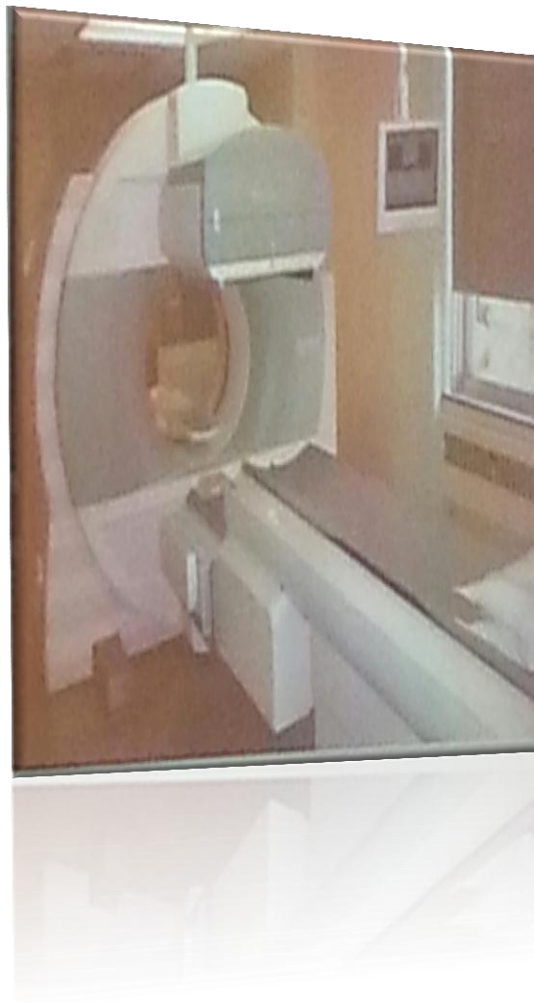
Ultrasound



Types of Transducer



Nuclear medicine PET & SPECT



What is nuclear medicine

- Nuclear medicine imaging is unique, because it provides doctors with information about both structure and function .It is a way to gather medical information that would otherwise be unavailable, require surgery, or necessitate more expensive diagnostic tests. Nuclear medicine imaging procedures often identify abnormalities very early in the progress of a disease.

Precaution

Justification if all studies

- Regular quality control of the ultrasound device
- No commercial demos on human subjects
- No training on students
- No see baby just for fun or excessive screening on obstetrics .

Conclusion

Communication with patient is very important To reduce the incident in the radiology department .All paramedical and doctors should be aware of them radiation risk as well the other modalities the community should be aware of the radiation side effect by educating them through radiology department as well as through media. Keep the radiation always as low as reasonable achievable.